



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Christian Science—Va. Code 1904, § 1750.—A statute making it a misdemeanor to give Christian Science treatment for a fee is held, in *State v. Marble* (Ohio), 70 L. R. A. 835, not to be an interference with the rights of conscience and of worship.

Sleeping Car Companies—Anti-Trust Law—Va. Constitution, § 165.—A contract by which a railroad company gives to a sleeping car company the exclusive right to run its cars upon the railroad for a term of years is held, in *Ft. Worth & D. C. R. Co. v. State* (Tex.), 70 L. R. A. 950, not to create any restrictions in the free pursuit of a business authorized by law, within the meaning of an anti-trust act, since sleeping car companies in general have no right to demand that their cars shall be run upon the railroad.

Foreign Corporations—Suits against—Va. Code 1904, § 1104.—A foreign corporation doing business in the state is held, in *Boyer v. Northern P. R. Co.* (Idaho), 70 L. R. A. 691, not to acquire a fixed residence in the state for the purpose of suing and being sued by designating an agent upon whom process may be served as required by the provisions of a state statute. A note to this case reviews the other authorities on locality of jurisdiction of state court over foreign corporations.

The right of a nonresident to sue a foreign corporation doing business in the state and having agents located therein is sustained in *Reeves v. Southern R. Co.* (Ga.), 70 L. R. A. 513, provided the enforcement of the cause of action would not be contrary to the laws and policy of the state. All the other authorities on right of nonresident to sue foreign corporations are collated in a note to this case.

Foreign Corporation—Business Taxes—Va. Code 1904, § 1313a, cl. 46.—Requiring a foreign corporation to pay a license fee as a condition precedent to the right to do business in the state, or subject itself to penalties supposed to be prescribed by a statute, is held, in *C. & J. Michel Brewing Co. v. State* (S. D.), 70 L. R. A. 911, not to be such compulsion as will entitle it to recover the amounts paid in case the statute is adjudged to be unconstitutional.

Extradition—Va. Code 1904, § 4190.—That one can not be a fugitive from justice, subject to interstate rendition, unless he was in the state from which the demand comes at the time the crime is charged to have been committed, is decided in *Farrell v. Hawley* (Conn.), 70 L. R. A. 686.

Streets and Sidewalks—Personal Injuries—Notice of Defect.—Knowledge of a policeman concerning a defect in a street is held, in *Cleveland v. Payne* (Ohio), 70 L. R. A. 841, not to be such notice to